

SHEET 2



DESIGN

No.
2510/12
8.12.43

SUPPLEMENT TO HOBBIES No. 2512.

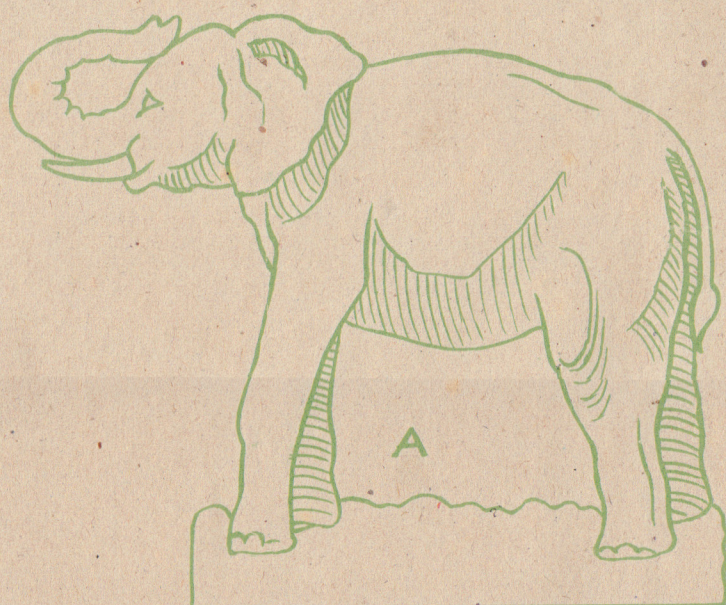
NOAH'S ARK with ANIMALS

THE ARK FORMS THE SUBJECT
OF DESIGN SHEET No. 2510.

BASE FOR THOSE ANIMALS
MARKED A.
CUT SIX 3/16in.

BASE FOR THOSE ANIMALS
MARKED B.
CUT SEVEN 3/16in.

BASE FOR C.
CUT TWO 3/16in.



The paper pattern
will be left on the
wood after cutting,
and the animals
and figures
coloured up if
desired with
water colour
paint.

A BACK VIEW OF ONE
OF THE ANIMALS SHOWING
THE STRENGTHENING
FILLET GLUED BETWEEN
BASE AND UPRIGHT.

The strengthening fillets
are cut from spare
3/16in. or 1/8in. wood.



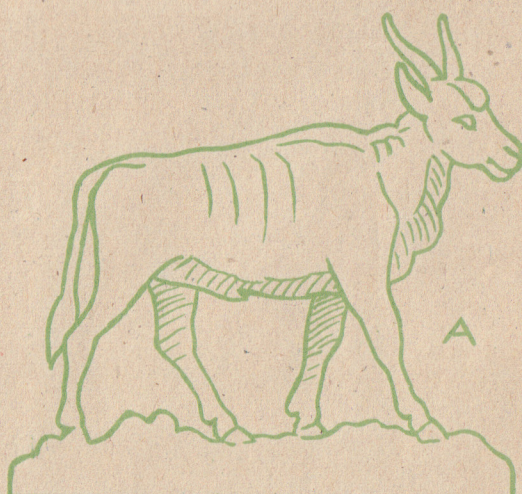
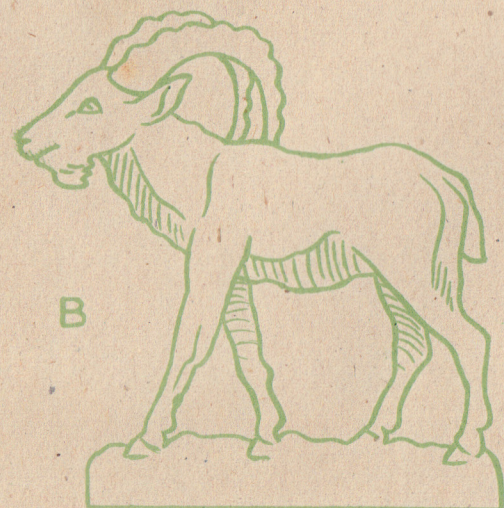
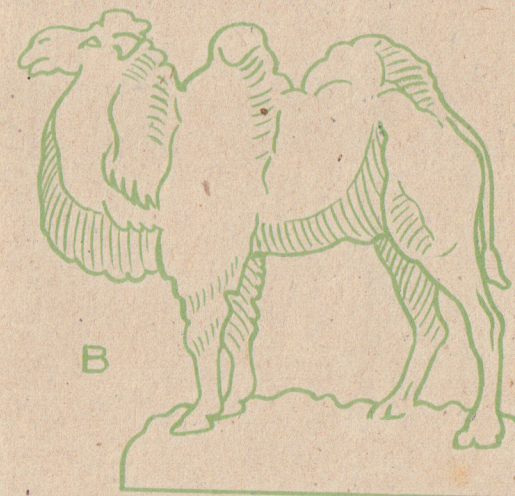
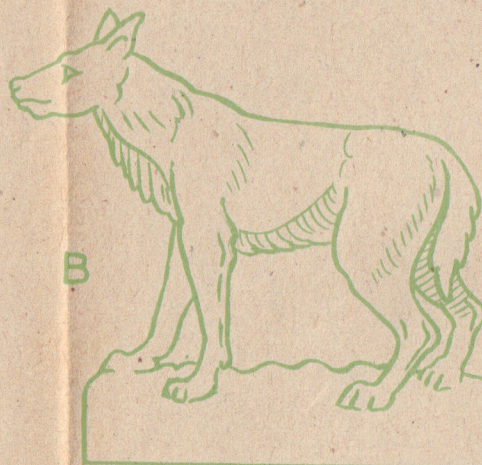
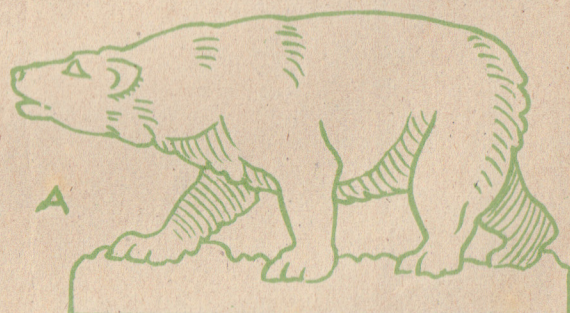
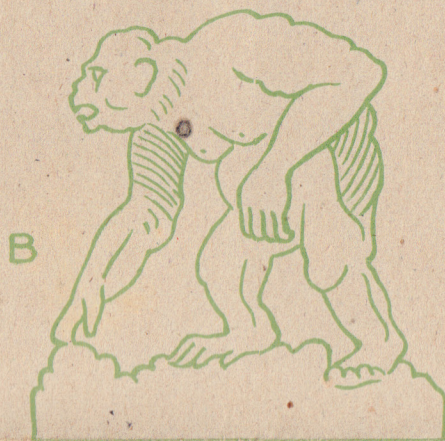
PANELS OF WOOD REQUIRED FOR
THIS DESIGN

ONE G2 ONE G3 ONE H2

The price is shown in Hobbies Weekly, Dec. 8th, 1943,
but is subject to revision. See the current edition of Hobbies
Handbook; or write for price to Hobbies Limited,
Dereham, Norfolk.

NOTE: This design sheet is only presented
free with the current issue of Hobbies and
not with back numbers. Further copies
may be obtained.

There will be sufficient 3/16in. wood left over after making up the Ark for making
some of the Bases for these animals and the fillets for strengthening:



Use a fine grade
fretsaw for cutting
out the animals.



PRINTED IN ENGLAND.

CUT-OUT ANIMALS

THE animals shown on the other side, can be used independently or in conjunction with the Noah's Ark Design (No. 2510). The use of them is obvious, and they can be cut out to stand in quite a simple manner. If you are making more than one set it is advisable to trace them off.

The shading and lines shown on each figure should be painted on the finished piece of wood, and by having the design at hand, this serves as a useful guide. The wood used can be $\frac{1}{4}$ in. or $\frac{3}{16}$ in. throughout, each figure being cut and then glued upright to its base, the pattern for which is also shown.

If you are able, and wish to make more of a carved figure, then you can usefully employ even thicker wood $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and round off the shape to a more realistic finish. This, however will take more time, and the simplest method, of course, is merely to cut out the wood from a $\frac{3}{16}$ in. board.

Three Base Sizes

You will notice that there are three sizes of base and the number required is shown below the appropriate pattern. The figures on which they are to be used are lettered A, B, and C. The base of the figure extends the full length of the flat board itself.

The baseboards can be left with square edges or their outer corners can be nicely rounded with glasspaper. They should, in each case, be painted black so the figure itself stands up in strong relief from it.

The animals themselves are cut to outline with the fretsaw, taking care to keep the bottom edge perfectly straight. Give a light rubbing along the edges to take off any saw burr, and then glue them to the base in the method shown in the detail of the back.

Stand and Paint

You can see here how the figure is stiffened up by a small strip of wood glued to the base and the back of the upright. The edges of this are rounded off for the sake of appearance.

The painting should be done as realistic as possible. The opposite side will have to be done in reverse because the legs will be in a different position. The light lines of the figures can be cut in with the point of a penknife, or can just be painted on with a fine brush or pen.

If you find that the larger figures are at all top-heavy, it may be advisable to add a small strip of lead to the base in the place of the fillet strip normally glued behind. Do not forget, too, that the edge of the animal should be painted in the same colour as the face of the wood.